

Fiscal Note S.B. 70 2022 General Session Social Security Tax Credit Amendments by Mayne, K.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$(25,668,000)	\$772,000	\$(24,896,000)

State Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Education Fund	\$0	\$(25,668,000)	\$(25,668,000)
Education Fund, One-time	\$0	\$772,000	\$0
Total Revenues	\$0	\$(24,896,000)	\$(25,668,000)

Enactment of this legislation could decrease Education Fund revenue by an estimated \$24.9 million in FY 2023 and \$25.7 million in FY 2024 as a result of the expanded eligibility for the Social Security benefits tax credit.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(24,896,000)	\$(25,668,000)

Local Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

Individuals & Businesses

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this legislation could result in an average annual tax savings of \$317 for an estimated 78,538 individuals beginning in tax year 2022.

Regulatory Impact

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Evaluation

JR1-4-601

This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.

Notes on Notes

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.